

The Carlsbad Current

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR

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HARRY THAW ESCAPES

Bolts From Grounds as Keeper Opens Gate for Milkman, Enters Waiting Automobile and is Whirled Out of Sight.

Mattewan, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, escaped from the hospital for the criminal insane at 7:45 o'clock this morning. A dart for liberty through an open gate, a dash into the open door of a powerful automobile that stood waiting outside, and a flight like a rocket for the Connecticut state line, thirty miles away, accomplished his escape.

Tonight he was still at large and the hospital authorities felt certain he was outside the state. Once beyond its boundaries, Thaw is free. Only long, perhaps years, of litigation can bring him back and then only in one event—that he be adjudged insane in the state to which he fled.

Harry K. Thaw who killed Stanford White June 25, 1906, escaped from the Mattewan asylum New York at 7:45 Sunday morning. The milkman had just drove in the gate while the guard stood on one side and Thaw ran out the other side to an auto that had been waiting, but was moving when Thaw jumped in. The guard was unable to catch Thaw. It being only thirty miles to the New Hampshire line and the auto going at a sixty mile speed soon was across the line. As there is no extradition for insanity it was supposed Thaw was safe, but he was captured in Canada Monday and charged by the state of New York with conspiracy against the laws of the state and being a fugitive from justice. The chances are there will be some long drawn out law suits before he is again in the asylum for Thaw is still worth many millions.

For the past three months the temperature has been unusually high and not a drop of rain has fallen all over Kansas and portions of Missouri and corn has advanced sharply on the market in consequence. It is possible that those who sold alfalfa early will find that they would have made by holding.

BELIEVE THAW IS SAFE.

Thaw's Former Lawyers and Opposing Witness' Opinions Agree.

New York, Aug. 18.—Dr. Charles Kennedy, Harry K. Thaw's former lawyer, and Dr. Austin Flint, an alienist, who testified against Thaw in his various legal fights for freedom, were united in the opinion tonight that Thaw could not be brought back to New York by extradition proceedings. "If Thaw succeeds in getting into any other State or into Canada, he is a free man," Dr. Kennedy said.

Once in Connecticut, Dr. Flint said Thaw would be a free man. He added that there were no laws under which Thaw could be brought back to New York, and that it would be an easy matter for Thaw to go to Boston or any other Atlantic seaport outside of New York and take a steamer for Europe.

Rifle Shoot at Camp Perry.

Camp Perry, Ohio, Aug. 18.—Record-breaking marks were recorded in the third day of the National Rifle association matches here. Perfect scores were made in a number of instances. Sergeants C. H. Wolford and H. T. Peterson of Oregon, in the enlisted men's match, shooting as a team, made twenty-six consecutive bullseyes on the 1000 yard range, a new mark in this event. At the end of the surprise fire match fifteen men were tried at ten bullseyes. Five of these made fifteen. The final winner, Robert Spears, made twenty bullseyes in succession, second was won by Private J. F. Laughlin of Massachusetts, an eighteen-year-old boy with nineteen consecutive bullseyes. Spears might have made a more imposing record as he quit when assured of winning.

A Lightning Stunt.

Last week Thursday evening lightning played a peculiar stunt at R. H. Woods' place on the river. Mrs. Woods, Mrs. Harper and others were sitting in Mrs. Woods' house, visiting. A bolt of lightning struck near the house. No one in the room felt any effect from it except Mrs. Woods, who was seriously shocked. The shock was so severe that she was

thought to be dead. She was revived, but did not immediately recover, and several times during the night she relapsed into unconsciousness. Eventually she recovered and is now reported in her usual health, although some of the effects of her experience remains.—Lordsburg Liberal.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Homer F. Parr, "The Beloved Physician," Expires Monday, August Eighteenth.

At the Eddy County Hospital, August 18th, at 9:30 A. M., Dr. Homer F. Parr passed away after a lingering illness of acute leukemia complicated with typhoid fever.

Seldom has a death in our midst occasioned such universal sorrow; all classes of our citizens alike honoring the doctor and holding him in high estimation and esteem for his many noble qualities of mind and heart, which made him not only a physician beloved, but a friend, to all who came under his influence.

Homer F. Parr was the son of Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Parr, of Washington, Indiana, and was born in Ireland, Indiana, February 6, 1879. He was graduated from the Indiana Medical College, at Indianapolis, in 1903, and practiced for awhile with his father, at Washington, Indiana. Later his health becoming impaired, he came west and was for a time in Nogales and Cananea, Mexico, at Col. Greene's mining camp from October 1913 until July 1905.

He was married June 28th, 1904, to Miss Maud Hitchcock, of Wellington, Kansas, and a year afterwards came to this city. Practically all their married life was spent in Carlsbad. Two children were born to this union, Charles, aged seven, the day of the services over the remains were held, and Gertrude Doris, a little sunny haired daughter of three. Theirs was an ideal home life filled with love and joy, radiating sympathy and aid to those less fortunately situated. A half brother, J. L. Parr, a son of his father by his first marriage, resides in Iowa.

Dr. Parr early identified himself with the best interests of the city and had an abiding faith in its ultimate prosperity. A good citizen, in the best sense of the word, his aid was never wanting in anything looking to the material welfare of the town.

Funeral services were conducted at the residence of the deceased on North Halagueno street, Tuesday afternoon, and were attended by a large concourse of citizens who wished in this way to testify to their respect and esteem for the living as well as the dead.

The remains were taken to Wellington, Kansas, for interment, leaving here Wednesday morning. Mrs. Parr and children, Dr. G. L. Parr and wife and Mrs. Parr's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock, accompanied the body.

The services were under the direction of Rev. J. R. Goodloe, a brief synopsis of whose remarks is given below.

Mrs. R. M. Fessenden, a close friend of the family for years, touchingly sang, "On the Shore," by Neidlinger, a favorite song of the deceased and a quartette was rendered, "I Long for Household Voices Gone," by Mesdames Fessenden and Tracy, Messrs. Tracy and C. C. Lewis, and the simple, unpretentious services over, all that was mortal of Homer F. Parr were concluded.

Mrs. Parr and her father expect to return the first of September and close up the business.

Synopsis of remarks by Rev. J. D. Goodloe:

"The Beloved Physician."
Colossians 4: 14.

A few years ago while stopping in Carlsbad, I had need of a physician and found him in this room. Last fall when I was assigned to Carlsbad I said we will have a good doctor I know him. And we have found that we were in safe hands.

The physician has had a large place in the world. In all ages the doctor has played an important part. No set of men have done more for suffering humanity. Equipped in mind and heart they have gone out to comfort disease and relieve suffering.

The demands made on him have been great, but never have they been too great. No night was ever too dark; no road too rough, boggy or long; no weather too cold; nor midday

too hot; no dangers too great; no storm too severe; or stream too swollen; for the doctor to hear the call of suffering humanity.

Epidemics have raged but he has risked his life and limb.

But St. Paul says the "Beloved Physician." What an inspiration comes to the sick and suffering when the kind, tender, beloved doctor enters the sick room. A ministering angel has come to the suffering. How confidence and hope spring up where despair was hovering before.

There are those long vigils at the bedside of that spirit which seems to be hovering between two worlds. If it goes out, light will go out of the home. Anxious ones watch the face of the beloved physician to see the issue of the long drawn out battle between science and disease. Sometimes he wins and sometimes loses.

I am so glad we have two books in the Bible written by the beloved physician. When we want to see the Great Physician in his contest with disease and suffering humanity we turn to Dr. Luke's account. There is the great heart of the doctor as the piteous appeal is made to him. See him, how he stops the throngs to hear and help.

With this great example before him the doctor goes out to dare and do. But some day in insidious disease fastens its fangs upon his vitals, and science and experience are baffled.

With bated breath the community watches the daily bulletins; and with shadowed brows turn away as hope grows less and less. Then all know that the last call has been made, the last patient treated. The whole community, as one great family, weeps because the beloved physician is no more.

The Fruit Crop.

This week has witnessed the shipment of the bulk of the peach crop and the Carlsbad orchardists are well pleased with the results, although the prices were not as high as they were two years ago.

The shipments from the Tracy-McLenathen orchard have been over 30,

WILSON'S DEMANDS OF HUERTA

Malaga Items.

Mrs. Steed and two daughters, of Pecos, have been visiting friends in Malaga for the past week.

Mr. John Plowman and family and Mr. George Plowman left Wednesday morning for El Paso, Texas. They will make the trip in Mr. Plowman's new car.

Mrs. Thomas made a business trip to Clovis last week.

Mrs. C. W. Beeman returned from Southern Texas a Saturday night, where she has been visiting her parents.

Mrs. Sam Renaker and son visited Carlsbad the first of the week.

Miss Fern Hartshorn is spending a few days in Malaga visiting friends. Miss Anna Hoag and Miss Lu Emma Sherman went to Carlsbad Friday and returned Saturday.

Tuesday evening a League social was given at the Henderson home west of town. Everybody had a good time and plenty of watermelon to eat.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Williams and Miss Tilly Gerlock spent Sunday at Blue Springs.

Sunday night Rev. J. N. S. Webb preached at the school house. We are glad to have him with us again.

School Notes.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Education it decided to solve the problem of housing the pupils by the erection of temporary buildings on the Grammar school grounds. At least three of the grades will be accommodated in this way. These buildings will be well ventilated and scientifically lighted and arrangements will be made for comfortable heating even in the coldest weather. It is expected that the third, fourth and second grades will be put in the new rooms. Rooms for the second and third grades will be ready at the opening, and the one for the fourth will be ready within

CONTENTS OF LIND NOTE IS GIVEN OUT IN MEXICO CITY.

Complete Cessation of Hostilities, Huerta Must Resign, There Must be Early Elections in Mexico and Huerta Must Not be a Candidate for the Presidency.

Mexico City, August 20.—The proposals of the Washington government which Mexico rejected in toto were:

First, complete cessation of hostilities; second, that President Huerta resign in favor of a president ad interim; third, the fixing of an early date for the presidential elections, and fourth, that General Huerta should not be a candidate for the presidency.

Huerta Places Blame for War in Mexico Upon United States.

Mexico City, Aug. 20.—An additional feature of the American note was the request of a reply to the question as to what, in the opinion of General Huerta, the present conditions were due and what the remedy.

General Huerta's refusal to accede to the four demands would appear to be sufficient reason to consider that the negotiations between the two governments were definitely concluded, but in replying to Washington's pointed request for an explanation regarding conditions in Mexico and the cause, General Huerta himself injected into the controversy which he regarded as a counter-demand, namely, that of recognition.

In a general way President Huerta places the blame for Mexico's civil war upon the United States. He insists that had it not been for President Wilson's refusal to recognize his administration he would have long ago suppressed the rebellion and even now asserts the United States can indirectly enable him to restore order in a comparatively short time. He asks of the United States government only recognition and the withdrawal of the American battleships.

The last section of a long cipher report prepared by President Wilson's personal representative, John Lind, should have reached Washington today; but for three days the American government has been aware of President Huerta's reply, as a summary was sent soon after the delivery of the reply at the embassy.

Frederico Gamboa, the Mexican foreign minister, and other officers of the government continue to reassure the public—utilizing the local press for the purpose—that the negotiations have not been concluded, but on the contrary are progressing cordially and satisfactorily. The foreign minister goes so far as to say that in his opinion a wholly satisfactory arrangement will be reached in a few days.

At the American embassy no one is promising or denying a resumption of the negotiations. Mr. Lind did not appear very optimistic on this score today. The Mexican government is not specific as to why it anticipates an amicable arrangement. Well informed Mexicans and foreign residents see very little probability of further negotiations, although it is conceded that there is an element in the government that would welcome overtures on the part of Washington. This group is composed of those who, it is assumed, believed that the government went too far in its reply. Practically all Mexicans regard General Huerta's action as patriotic, but there are many who regard it far from wise.

Certain well informed Mexicans say that it would be no surprise to them if the government of Mexico submitted to Mr. Lind some proposition which might serve as a basis upon which to

the Commercial department, Mrs. Sarah E. Snow. Mrs. Snow is now a member of the school board, having been elected at the April election.

She will probably tender her resignation as it seems, according to the state law, no one can draw a salary from the school and at the same time be a member of the Board of Education. Mrs. Snow is eminently qualified for the position and her election meets with the hearty approval of the patrons of the school.

A committee was appointed at the above mentioned meeting to look after the housing of the various grades. The court house will not be available until after court has adjourned and it seems likely there will be a month's term of court, beginning the first of September. As soon as this is decided by the committee, another meeting will be held.

LYNCH TRIAL; CLOVIS

Judge Richardson Grants the Application of Counsel for Defense, Transferring to Curry County.

The second trial of Jim Lynch for the slaying of Roy Woofert, city marshal of Roswell, will occur at Clovis, starting October 6th.

This was determined upon by a court opinion handed down today by district court. In this opinion he sustained the application of Lynch's counsel praying for a change of venue from Eddy county where the first trial took place, nearly two years ago. Change of venue was granted to Curry county, and trial has been set for October 6th.

To a representative of the Daily Record, Judge Richardson stated this afternoon that his opinion was based wholly on the showing made by the defendant in the hearing yesterday, alleging improbability of securing a fair and impartial trial in Eddy county.

Among the reasons given by the defendant's counsel in the hearing on the motion yesterday, were: That he believes an impartial jury to try said cause cannot be obtained in said county, by reason of local prejudice therein in regard to questions involved in the case; that he believes an impartial jury to try said cause cannot be obtained in said county, by reason of public excitement therein in regard to questions involved in the case; that he believes he cannot obtain justice because of local conditions therein; that he believes the inhabitants thereof are prejudiced against him; that he believes the inhabitants therein in said county to try said case, because of the great number of otherwise eligible jurors who are disqualified by reason of having participated in or heard the former trial or by having talked to witnesses or former jurors or read more or less detailed statements of the evidence in the case published in the newspapers at the time, and whereon they formed and expressed opinions concerning the merits of the case; that he believes there are other causes than those already specified sufficient to satisfy the court that a fair and impartial trial of this case cannot be had in said county.

Mr. Lind and the Mexican foreign minister had another long conference today, but the character of the conversation has not been revealed.

If the United States insists upon the first of its demands, that hostilities cease forthwith, those familiar with conditions in Mexico believe further negotiations impossible, since, they say, General Huerta is incapable of complying with it. Even though Carranza, former governor of Coahuila, and Maytorena, former governor of Sonora, should agree, there are scores of minor leaders and thousands of their followers who would continue to fight.

As to the second demand, General Huerta has repeatedly announced that he will not resign, and he regards it a duty to direct from the presidency the pacification of the country; and those closest to him do not believe that the representations of any power will cause him to quit office. The only condition upon which he might be expected to resign will be for the purpose of becoming a candidate for the presidency, which is prohibited in the fourth demand.

As to the elections, these have already been called for October 26, and if conducted in accordance with Mexican law, which provides for much preliminary work, could not well be held at an earlier date.

List of Teachers for the Carlsbad Schools for the Year 1913-14.

W. A. Poore, Superintendent. Nellie E. Wilson, Principal of high school, Latin and Algebra. Hertha J. Smith, Spanish and History. Bessie Johnson, English. L. J. Wilkins, Science and Higher Mathematics. F. M. Hatfield, Principal of Grammar school, seventh grade. Miss Maude Wymant, sixth grade. Mrs. C. O. Swickard, fifth grade. Miss Mae Murphy, fourth grade. Miss Anna M. McMahon, third grade. Miss Myrtle Harkey, second grade. Miss Ora Kuykendall, first grade. Miss Jane Groves, kindergarten. Mrs. F. G. Snow, Commercial Department. J. N. S. Webb, Principal Spanish-American school. Miss Joanna Hudiburg, assistant.